

SUPPLEMENT TO MAY 30, 2006
EXPRESS TERMS
FOR
PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS
OF THE
OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL
REGARDING THE ADOPTION BY REFERENCE OF THE
2006 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE (IBC)
WITH AMENDMENTS INTO THE 2007 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 24, PART 2.

Chapter 1

CALIFORNIA CHAPTER 1
GENERAL CODE PROVISIONS

(Note: Adopt only those sections listed in the matrix adoption table.)

SECTION 101
GENERAL

101.1 Title. (Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.1) ~~For the State of California, these regulations shall be known as the California Building Code. The provisions contained in the California Building Code of the (compiled) as defined in Section 18910, Health and Safety Code, may be cited as such and are will be referred to hereafter herein as “these regulations” or “these building standards” or “this code.” The California Building Code is Part 2 of twelve parts of the official compilation and publication of the adoptions, amendment, and repeal of building regulations to the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, also referred to as the California Building Standards Code. This part incorporates by adoption the 2006 International Building Code of the International Code Council with necessary California amendments.~~

101.2 Purpose. ~~The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare through structural strength, means of egress facilities, stability, access to persons with disabilities, sanitation, adequate lighting and ventilation, and energy conservation; to preserve life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment; and to provide safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.~~

101.3 Scope. ~~The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such building structures throughout the State of California.~~

101.3.1 Non-State-Regulated Buildings, Structures, and Applications. ~~Except as modified by local ordinance pursuant to Section 101.8, the building standards in the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Parts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 10 shall apply to all occupancies and applications not regulated by a state agency.~~

101.3.2 State-Regulated Buildings, Structures, and Applications. ~~The model code, state amendments to the model code, and/or state amendments where there are no relevant model code provisions, shall apply to the following buildings, structures, and applications regulated by state agencies as referenced in the Matrix Adoption Tables and as specified in sections 102 through 113, except where modified by local ordinance pursuant to Section 101.8. When adopted by a state agency, the provisions of this code shall be enforced by the appropriate enforcing agency, but only to the extent of authority granted to such agency by the State Legislature.~~

Note: ~~See Preface to distinguish the model code provisions from the California provisions.~~

1. State-owned buildings, including buildings constructed by the Trustees of the California State University, and to the extent permitted by California laws, buildings designed and constructed by the Regents of the University of California, and regulated by the Building Standards Commission. See section 102 for additional scope provisions.
2. Local detention facilities regulated by the Board of Corrections. See section 103 for additional scope provisions.
3. Barbering, cosmetology or electrolysis, establishments, acupuncture offices, pharmacies, veterinary facilities, and structural pest control locations regulated by the Department of Consumer Affairs. See section 104 for additional scope provisions.
4. Energy efficiency standards regulated by the California Energy Commission. See section 105 for additional scope provisions.
5. Dairies and places of meat inspection regulated by the Department of Food and Agriculture. See section 106 for additional scope provisions.
6. Organized camps, laboratory animal quarters, public swimming pools, radiation protection, commissaries serving mobile food preparation vehicles, and wild animal quarantine facilities regulated by the Department of Health Services. See section 107 for additional scope provisions.
7. Hotels, motels, lodging houses, apartment houses, dwellings, dormitories, condominiums, shelters for homeless persons, congregate residences, employee housing, factory-built housing, and other types of dwellings containing sleeping accommodations with common toilets or cooking facilities. See section 108 for additional scope provisions.
8. Accommodations for persons with disabilities in buildings containing newly constructed covered multifamily dwellings, new common use spaces serving existing covered multifamily dwellings, additions to existing buildings where the addition alone meets the definition of a covered multifamily dwelling, and common-use spaces serving covered multifamily dwellings which are regulated by Department of Housing and Community Development. See section 108 for additional scope provisions.
9. Permanent buildings and permanent accessory buildings or structures constructed within mobilehome parks and special occupancy parks regulated by the Department of Housing and Community Development. See section 108 for additional scope provisions.
10. Accommodations for persons with disabilities regulated by the Division of the State Architect. See section 109.1 for additional scope provisions.
11. Public elementary and secondary schools, community college buildings, and state-owned or state-leased essential service buildings regulated by the Division of the State Architect. See section 109.2 for additional scope provisions.
12. Qualified historical buildings and structures and their associated sites regulated by the State Historical Building Safety Board with the Division of the State Architect. See section 109.3 for additional scope provisions.
13. General acute care hospitals, acute psychiatric hospitals, skilled nursing and/or intermediate care facilities, clinics licensed by the Department of Health Services, and correctional treatment centers regulated by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development. See section 110 for additional scope provisions.
14. Applications regulated by the Office of State Fire Marshal include but are not limited to the following in accordance with Section 111:
 1. Buildings or structures used or intended for use as an:
 - 1.1. Asylum, jail
 - 1.2. Mental hospital, hospital, home for the elderly, children's nursery, children's home or institution, school or any similar occupancy of any capacity

- 1.3. Theater, dancehall, skating rink, auditorium, assembly hall, meeting hall, nightclub, fair building, or similar place of assemblage where 50 or more persons may gather together in a building, room or structure for the purpose of amusement, entertainment, instruction, deliberation, worship, drinking or dining, awaiting transportation, or education
 - 1.4. Small family day care homes, large family day-care homes, residential facilities and residential facilities for the elderly, residential care facilities
 - 1.5. State institutions or other state-owned or state-occupied buildings
 - 1.6. High rise structures
 - 1.7. Motion picture production studios
 - 1.8. Organized camps
 - 1.9. Residential structures
 - 2. Tents, awnings or other fabric enclosures used in connection with any occupancy
 - 3. Fire alarm devices, equipment and systems in connection with any occupancy
 - 4. Hazardous materials, flammable and combustible liquids
 - 5. Public school automatic fire detection, alarm, and sprinkler systems
 - 6. Wildland urban interface fire areas
15. Public libraries constructed and renovated using funds from the California Library Construction and Renovation Bond Act of 1988 and regulated by the State Librarian. See section 112 for additional scope provisions.
16. Graywater systems regulated by the Department of Water Resources. See section 113 for additional scope provisions.

101.4 Appendices. Provisions contained in the appendices of this code shall not apply unless specifically adopted by a state agency or adopted by a local enforcing agency in compliance with Health and Safety Code Section 18938 (b) for Building Standards Law, Health and Safety Code Section 17950 for State Housing Law and Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7 for Fire Protection Districts. See section 101.8 of this code.

101.5 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.7) ~~Standards Reference Documents~~ **Referenced Codes.** The codes, standards and publications adopted and set forth in this code, including other codes, standards and publications referred to therein are, by title and date of publication, hereby adopted as standard reference documents of this code. When this code does not specifically cover any subject related to building design and construction, recognized ~~fire-prevention~~ architectural or engineering practices shall be employed. The National Fire Codes and the Fire Protection Handbook of the National Fire Prevention Association ~~may~~ are permitted to be used as authoritative guides in determining recognized fire-prevention engineering practices.

101.6 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.8) **Non-Building Standards, Orders and Regulations.** Requirements contained in the ~~UBC International Building Code~~, or in any other referenced standard, code or document, which are not building standards as defined in section 18909, Health and Safety Code, shall not be construed as part of the provisions of this code. ~~For the applicability of regulations related to maintenance, operation, use, limitation or prohibitions, and similar non-building regulations~~ standards, orders, and regulations, see other titles of the California Code of Regulations.

101.7 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.9.1) **Order of Precedence and Use.**

101.7.1 Differences. In the event of any differences between these building standards and the standard reference documents, the text of these building standards shall govern.

101.7.2 Specific provision. Where a specific provision varies from a general provision, the specific provisions shall apply.

101.7.3 Conflicts. When the requirements of this code conflict with the requirements of any other part of the California Building Standards Code, Title 24, the most restrictive requirement shall prevail.

101.8 City, County, or City and County Amendments, Additions or Deletions. The provisions of this code do not limit the authority of city, county, or city and county governments to establish more restrictive and reasonably necessary differences to the provisions contained in this code pursuant to complying with section 101.8.1. The effective date of amendments, additions, or deletions to this code of cities, counties, or city and counties filed

pursuant to section 101.8.1 shall be the date filed. However, in no case shall the amendments, additions or deletions to this code be effective any sooner than the effective date of this code.

Local modifications shall comply with Health and Safety Code Section 18938 (b) for Building Standards Law, Health and Safety Code Section 17950 for State Housing Law or Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7 for Fire Protection Districts.

101.8.1 Findings and Filings.

1. The city, county, or city and county shall make express findings for each amendment, addition or deletion based upon climatic, topographical, or geological conditions.

Exception: Hazardous building ordinances and programs mitigating unreinforced masonry buildings.

2. The city, county, or city and county shall file the amendments, additions, or deletions expressly marked and identified as to the applicable findings. Cities, counties, cities and counties, and fire departments shall file the amendments, additions or deletions, and the findings with the California Building Standards Commission at 2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130, Sacramento, CA 95833.
3. Findings prepared by fire protection districts shall be ratified by the local city, county, or city and county and filed with the California Department of Housing and Community Development at 1800 3rd Street, Room 260, Sacramento, CA 95814.

101.9 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.4) **Effective Date of this Code.** Only those standards approved by the California Building Standards Commission that are effective at the time an application for building permit is submitted shall apply to the plans and specifications for, and to the construction performed under, that permit. For the effective dates of the provisions contained in this code, see the History Note page of this code.

101.10 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.16) **Availability of Codes.** At least one entire copy each of Titles 8, 19, 20, 24, and 25 of the California Code of Regulations with all revisions shall be maintained in the office of the building official responsible for the administration and enforcement of this part code. See Health and Safety Code section 18942 (d) (1) & (2).

101.11 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.5) **Format.** This part fundamentally adopts the ~~UBC~~ International Building Code by reference on a chapter-by-chapter basis. Such adoption is reflected in the Matrix adoption table of each chapter of this part. When the Matrix adoption tables ~~of a chapter~~ makes no reference to a specific chapter of the ~~UBC~~ International Building Code, such chapter of the ~~UBC~~ International Building Code is not adopted as a portion of this code.

101.12 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.6) **Validity.** If any chapter section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this code is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, contrary to statute, exceeding the authority of the state as stipulated by statutes, or otherwise inoperative, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of this code.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

SECTION 111 **OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL**

~~101.17.14~~ 111.1 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.17.14) **SFM-Office of the State Fire Marshal.**

Any building or structure used or intended for use as an asylum, jail, mental hospital, hospital, sanitarium, home for the aged, children's nursery, children's home, school or any similar occupancy of any capacity.

Any theater, dancehall, skating rink, auditorium, assembly hall, meeting hall, nightclub, fair building, or similar place of assemblage where 50 or more persons may gather together in a building, room or structure for the purpose of amusement, entertainment, instruction, deliberation, worship, drinking or dining, awaiting transportation, or education.

*Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.
Reference. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.*

Small Family Day-care Homes

*Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Sections 1597.45, 1597.54, 13143 and 17921.
Reference. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.*

Large Family Day-care Homes

*Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Sections 1597.46, 1597.54 and 17921.
Reference. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.*

Residential Facilities and Residential Facilities for the Elderly

*Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Section 13133.
Reference. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.*

Any state institution or other state-owned or state-occupied building.

*Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Section 13108.
Reference. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.*

High-rise Structures

*Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Section 13211.
Reference. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.*

Motion Picture Production Studios

*Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.1.
Reference. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.*

Organized Camps

*Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Section 18897.3.
Reference. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.*

Residential

All hotels, motels, lodging houses, apartment houses and dwellings, including congregate residences and buildings and structures accessory thereto.

Multiple-story structures existing on January 1, 1975, let for human habitation, including and limited to, hotels, motels, apartment houses, less than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest floor level having building access, wherein rooms used for sleeping are let above the ground floor.

*Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Sections 13143.2 and 17921.
Reference. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.*

Residential Care Facilities

Certified family-care homes, out-of-home placement facilities, halfway houses, drug and/or alcohol rehabilitation facilities and any building or structure used or intended for use as a home or institution for the housing of any person of any age when such person is referred to or placed within such home or institution for protective social care and supervision services by any governmental agency.

Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.6.

Tents, awnings or other fabric enclosures used in connection with any occupancy.

Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Section 13116.
Reference. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.
Enforcing Agency. Pursuant to Section 13146, Health and Safety Code:

Fire alarm devices, equipment and systems in connection with any occupancy.

Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Section 13114.

Hazardous materials.

Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.9.

Flammable and combustible liquids.

Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.6.

Public School Automatic Fire Detection, Alarm, and Sprinkler Systems

Authority Cited. Health & Safety Code Section 13143 and California Education Code Article 7.5, Sections 17074.50, 17074.52, & 17074.54.

Reference. Government Code Section 11152.5 and Health & Safety Code Section 13143 and California Education Code Chapter 12.5, Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998, Article 1.

Wildland Urban Interface Fire Area

Authority Cited. Health & Safety Code Sections 13143, 13108.5(a) and 18949.2(b) and (c) and Government Code Section 51189.

Reference. Health & Safety Code Sections 13143 and Government Code Sections 51176, 51177, 51178 and 51179 and Public Resources Code Sections 4201 through 4204

111.2 Duties and Powers of the Enforcing Agency

111.2.1 Enforcement.

111.2.1.1 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.17.4) The responsibility for enforcement of building standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal and published in the California Building Standards Code relating to fire and panic safety and other regulations of the Office of the State Fire Marshal shall be as follows:

1. The city, county, or city and county with jurisdiction in the area affected by the standard or regulation shall delegate the enforcement of the building standards relating to fire and panic safety and other regulations of the state fire marshal as they relate to Group R, Division 3 dwellings, as described in Section 310.1 of Part 2 of the California Building Standards Code, to either of the following:
 - 1.1. The chief of the fire authority of the city, county, or city and county, or an authorized representative.
 - 1.2. The chief building official of the city, county, or city and county, or an authorized representative.
2. The chief of any city or county fire department or of any fire protection district, and authorized representatives, shall enforce within the jurisdiction the building standards and other regulations of the state fire marshal, except those described in Item 1 or 4.
3. The state fire marshal shall have authority to enforce the building standards and other regulations of the state fire marshal in areas outside of corporate cities and districts providing fire protection services.
4. The state fire marshal shall have authority to enforce the building standards and other regulations of the state fire marshal in corporate cities and districts providing fire-protection services on request of the chief fire official or the governing body.
5. Any fee charged pursuant to the enforcement authority of this section shall not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged pursuant to Section 66014 of the Government Code.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 104.2.1) ~~104.2.1 General.~~ The building official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce all the provisions of this code. For such purposes, the building official shall have the powers of a law enforcement officer.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 104.2.1) ~~NOTE [For SFM]:~~ See Section 101.17.14.

111.2.1.2 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 104.2.1) ~~[For SFM]~~ Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, upon the written request of the chief fire official of any city, county or fire-protection district, the State Fire Marshal may authorize such chief fire official and his or her authorized representatives, in their geographical area of responsibility, to make fire-prevention inspections of state-owned or state-occupied buildings, other than state institutions, for the purpose of enforcing the regulations relating to fire and panic safety adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to this section and building standards relating to fire and panic safety published in the California Building Standards Code. Authorization from the State Fire Marshal shall be limited to those fire departments or fire districts which maintain a fire-prevention bureau staffed by paid personnel.

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, any requirement or order made by any chief fire official who is authorized by the State Fire Marshal to make fire-prevention inspections of state-owned or state-occupied buildings, other than state institutions, may be appealed to the State Fire Marshal. The State Fire Marshal shall, upon receiving an appeal and subject to the provisions of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 18945) of Part 2, 5 of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code, determine if the requirement or order made is reasonably consistent with the fire and panic safety regulations adopted by the Office of the State Fire Marshal and building standards relating to fire and panic safety published in the California Building Code.

~~The building official shall have the power to render interpretations of this code and to adopt and enforce rules and supplemental regulations to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, rules and regulations shall be in conformance with the intent and purpose of this code.~~

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 104.2.1) ~~[For SFM]~~ Any person may request a code interpretation from the State Fire Marshal relative to the intent of any regulation or provision adopted by the State Fire Marshal. When the request relates to a specific project, occupancy or building, the State Fire Marshal shall review the issue with the appropriate local enforcing agency prior to rendering such code interpretation.

111.2.1.3 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 103.1) ~~103.1 [For SFM]~~ Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13112, any person who violates any order, rule or regulation of the state fire marshal is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$500.00, or by imprisonment for not less than six months, or by both. A person is guilty of a separate offense each day during which he or she commits, continues or permits a violation of any provision of, or any order, rule or regulation of, the state fire marshal as contained in this code.

Any inspection authority who, in the exercise of his or her authority as a deputy state fire marshal, causes any legal complaints to be filed or any arrest to be made shall notify the state fire marshal immediately following such action.

111.2.2 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 104.2.3) ~~104.2.3 Right of entry~~ **Right of entry.**

~~[For SFM]~~ The fire chief of any city, county or fire-protection district, or such person's authorized representative, may enter any state institution or any other state-owned or state-occupied building for the purpose of preparing a fire-suppression preplanning program or for the purpose of investigating any fire in a state-occupied building.

~~[For SFM]~~ The State Fire Marshal, his or her deputies or salaried assistants, the chief of any city or county fire department or fire protection district and his or her authorized representatives may enter any building or premises not used for dwelling purposes at any reasonable hour for the purpose of enforcing this chapter. The owner, lessee, manager or operator of any such building or premises shall permit the State Fire Marshal, his or her deputies or salaried assistants and the chief of any city or county fire department or fire-protection district and his or her authorized representatives to enter and inspect them at the time and for the purpose stated in this section.

111.2.3 More Restrictive Fire and Panic Safety Building Standards. (Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.15) ~~101.15 [For SFM] Ratification by City Council.~~ For clarification purposes, the applicable subsection of the Health and Safety Code section is repeated.

Sec. 13869.7. (a) **111.2.3.1** Any fire-protection district organized pursuant to Health and Safety Code Part 2.7 (commencing with Section 13800) of Division 12 may adopt building standards relating to fire and panic safety that are more stringent than those building standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal and contained in the California Building Standards Code. For these purposes, the district board shall be deemed a legislative body and the district

shall be deemed a local agency. Any changes or modifications that are more stringent than the requirements published in the California Building Standards Code relating to fire and panic safety shall be subject to ~~subdivision (b) of Section 18941.5~~ 101.8.1.

(b) 111.2.3.2 Any fire protection district that proposes to adopt an ordinance pursuant to this section shall, not less than 30 days prior to noticing a proposed ordinance for public hearing, provide a copy of that ordinance, together with the adopted findings made pursuant to ~~subdivision (a) Section 111.2.3.1~~, to the city, county, or city and county where the ordinance will apply. The city, county, or city and county, may provide the district with written comments, which shall become part of the fire protection district's public hearing record.

(c) 111.2.3.3 The fire-protection district shall transmit the adopted ordinance to the city, county, or city and county where the ordinance will apply. The legislative body of the city, county, or city and county, may ratify, modify or deny an adopted ordinance and transmit its determination to the district within 15 days of the determination. Any modification or denial of an adopted ordinance shall include a written statement describing the reasons for any modifications or denial. No ordinance adopted by the district shall be effective until ratification by the city, county, or city and county where the ordinance will apply. Upon ratification of an adopted ordinance, the city, county, or city and county, shall file a copy of the findings of the district, and any findings of the city, county, or city and county, together with the adopted ordinance expressly marked and identified to which each finding refers, ~~with the Department of Housing and Community Development~~ in accordance with Section 101.8.1:3.

111.2.4 (Relocated from 2001 CFC 103.1.2.1) **Request for alternate means of protection.** Requests for approval to use an alternative material, assembly or materials, equipment, method of construction, method of installation of equipment, or means of protection shall be made in writing to the enforcing agency by the owner or the owner's authorized representative and shall be accompanied by a full statement of the conditions. Sufficient evidence or proof shall be submitted to substantiate any claim that may be made regarding its conformance. The enforcing agency may require tests and the submission of a test report from an approved testing organization as set forth in Title 19, California code of Regulation, to substantiate the equivalency of the proposed alternative means of protection.

The authority having jurisdiction may consider implementation of the findings and recommendations identified in a Risk Management Plan (RMP) as developed in accordance with Title 19, Division 2, Chapter 3, when evaluating requests for alternative means of protection.

Approval of a request for use of an alternative material, assembly of materials, equipment, method of construction, method of installation of equipment, or means of protection made pursuant to these provisions shall be limited to the particular case covered by request and shall not be construed as establishing any precedent for any future request.

111.2.5 (Relocated from 2001 CFC 103.1.4.2) **Appeals.** When a request for an alternate means of protection has been denied by the enforcing agency, the applicant may file a written appeal to the state fire marshal for consideration of the applicant's proposal. In considering such appeal, the state fire marshal may seek the advice of the State Board of Fire Services. The State Fire Marshal shall, after considering all of the facts presented, including any recommendations of the State board of Fire Services, determine if the proposal is for the purposes intended, at least equivalent to that specified in these regulations in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety, and shall transmit such findings and any recommendations to the applicant and to the enforcing agency.

111.3 Construction Documents.

111.3.1 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 106.3.3.1) ~~106.3.3.1 [For SFM]~~ **Public schools.** Plans and specifications for the construction, alteration or addition to any building owned, leased or rented by any public school district shall be submitted to the Division of the State Architect, Office of Regulation Services for review and approval.

Exception: Upon the annual submission of a written request by the chief of any city, county, or city and county fire department or fire-protection district to the Division of the State Architect, Office of Regulation Services, approvals required by this subsection shall be obtained from the appropriate chief or his or her authorized representative. In such instances plans and specifications may be submitted to the state fire marshal for relay to the appropriate local authority or may be submitted directly to such local authority.

111.3.2 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 106.3.3.2) ~~106.3.3.2 [For SFM]~~ **Movable walls and partitions.** Plans or diagrams shall be submitted to the enforcing agency for approval before the installation of, or rearrangement of, any movable wall or partition in any occupancy. Approval shall be granted only if there is no increase in the fire hazard.

111.3.3 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 106.3.3.3) ~~106.3.3.3 [For SFM]~~ **New construction high-rise buildings.**

1. Complete plans or specifications, or both, shall be prepared covering all work required to comply with new construction high-rise buildings. Such plans and specifications shall be submitted to the enforcing agency having jurisdiction.

2. All plans and specifications shall be prepared under the responsible charge of an architect or a civil or structural engineer authorized by law to develop construction plans and specifications, or by both such architect and engineer. Plans and specifications shall be prepared by an engineer duly qualified in that branch of engineering necessary to perform such services. Administration of the work of construction shall be under the charge of the responsible architect or engineer except that where plans and specifications involve alterations or repairs, such work of construction may be administered by an engineer duly qualified to perform such services and holding a valid certificate under Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 65700) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code for performance of services in that branch of engineering in which said plans, specifications and estimates and work of construction are applicable.

This section shall not be construed as preventing the design of fire-extinguishing systems by persons holding a C-16 license issued pursuant to Division 3, Chapter 9, Business and Professions Code. In such instances, however, the responsibility charge of this section shall prevail.

111.3.4 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 106.3.3.4) ~~106.3.3.4 [For SFM] Existing high-rise buildings.~~ 1. Complete plans or specifications, or both, shall be prepared covering all work required by Sections ~~403.11 3412 through 403.25, Title 24, California Code of Regulations,~~ for existing high-rise buildings. Such plans or specifications shall be submitted to the enforcing agency having jurisdiction.

2. When new construction is required to conform with the provisions of these regulations, complete plans or specifications, or both, shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. As used in this section "new construction" is not intended to include repairs, replacements or minor alterations which do not disrupt or appreciably add to or affect the structural aspects of the building.

111.3.5 (Relocated from 2001 CPC 103.3.2.2) **Retention of Plans.** Refer to Building Standards Law, Health and Safety Code Sections 19850 and 19851, for permanent retention of plans.

111.4 Fees

111.4.1 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 107.6.1) ~~107.6.1 [For SFM] Other fees.~~ Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13146.2, a city, county or district which inspects a hotel, motel, lodging house, or apartment house may charge and collect a fee for the inspection from the owner of the structure in an amount, as determined by the city, county or district, sufficient to pay its costs of that inspection.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 107.6.1)

111.4.2 Large Family Day Care. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 1597.46, Large Family Day-care Homes, the local government shall process any required permit as economically as possible, and fees charged for review shall not exceed the costs of the review and permit process.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 107.6.1)

111.4.3 High-Rise. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13217, High-rise Structure Inspection: Fees and Costs, a local agency which inspects a high-rise structure pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13217 may charge and collect a fee for the inspection from the owner of the high-rise structure in an amount, as determined by the local agency, sufficient to pay its costs of that inspection.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 107.6.1)

111.4.4 Fire Clearance Preinspection. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13235, Fire Clearance Preinspection, fee; upon receipt of a request from a prospective licensee of a community care facility, as defined in Section 1502, of a residential-care facility for the elderly, as defined in Section 1569.2, or of a child day-care facility, as defined in Section 1596.750, the local fire enforcing agency, as defined in Section 13244, or state fire marshal, whichever has primary jurisdiction, shall conduct a preinspection of the facility prior to the final fire clearance approval. At the time of the preinspection, the primary fire enforcing agency shall price consultation and interpretation of the fire safety regulations, and shall notify the prospective licensee of the facility in writing of the specific fire safety regulations which shall be enforced in order to obtain fire clearance approval. A fee of not more than \$50.00 may be charged for the preinspection of a facility with a capacity to serve 25 or fewer persons. A fee of not more than \$100.00 may be charged for a preinspection of a facility with a capacity to serve 26 or more persons.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 107.6.1)

111.4.5 Care Facilities. *The primary fire enforcing agency shall complete the final fire clearance inspection for a community care facility, residential-care facility for the elderly, or child day-care facility within 30 days of receipt of the request for the final inspection, or as of the date the prospective facility requests the final preclearance inspection by the State Department of Social Services, whichever is later.*

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13235, a preinspection fee of not more than \$50 may be charged for a ~~Group R, Division 2~~ facility with a capacity to serve 25 or less clients. A fee of not more than \$100 may be charged for a preinspection of a facility with a capacity to serve 26 or more clients.

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13131.5, a reasonable final inspection fee, not to exceed the actual cost of inspection services necessary to complete a final inspection may be charged for ~~Group R, Division 2-1~~ Occupancies classified as residential care facilities for the elderly (RCFE).

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 1569.84, neither the state fire marshal nor any local public entity shall charge any fee for enforcing fire inspection regulations pursuant to state law or regulation or local ordinance, with respect to residential-care facilities for the elderly (RCFE) which service six or fewer persons.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 107.6.1)

111.4.6 Requests of the Office of the State Fire Marshal Requests. *Whenever a local authority having jurisdiction requests that the state fire marshal perform plan review and/or inspection services related to a building permit, the applicable fees for such shall be payable to the Office of the State Fire Marshal.*

111.5 Inspections

Work performed subject to the provisions of this Code shall comply with the inspection requirements of Title 24, Part 2, California Building Standards Code, Appendix Chapter 1, Sections 109.1, 109.3, 109.3.4, 109.3.5, 109.3.6, 109.3.8, 109.3.9, 109.3.10 109.5 and 109.6.

111.5.1 Existing Group I-1 or R occupancies. *Licensed 24-hour care in a Group I-1 or R occupancy in existence and originally classified under previously adopted state codes be reinspected under the appropriate previous code provided there is no change in the use or character which would place the facility in a different occupancy group.*

111.6 Certificate of Occupancy

A Certificate of Occupancy shall be issued as specified in Title 24, Part 2, California Building Standards Code, Appendix Chapter 1, Section 110.

Exception: *Group R, Division 3 and Group U Occupancies.*

111.7 Temporary Structures and Uses. *See Appendix Chapter 1, Section 107.*

111.8 Service Utilities. *See Appendix Chapter 1, Section 111.*

111.9 Stop Work Order. *See Appendix Chapter 1, Section 114.*

111.10 Unsafe Buildings, Structures and Equipment. *See Appendix Chapter 1, Section 115.*

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1250, 1569.72, 1569.78, 1568.02, 1502, 1597.44, 1597.65, 13143, 17921, 18949

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

Chapter 4

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 305.2.4)

442.5 Special hazards *School classrooms constructed after January 1, 1990, not equipped with automatic sprinkler systems, which have metal grilles or bars on all their windows and do not have at least two exit doors within 3 feet (914 mm) of each end of the classroom opening to the exterior of the building or to a common hallway used for evacuation purposes, shall have an inside release for the grilles or bars on at least one window farthest from the exit doors. The window or windows with the inside release shall be clearly marked as emergency exits.*

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

Chapter 5

504.2 Automatic sprinkler system increase. Where a building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the value specified in Table 503 for maximum height is increased by 20 feet (6096 mm) and the maximum number of stories is increased by one. ~~These increases are permitted in addition to the area increase in accordance with Sections 506.2 and 506.3. In other than high-rise buildings, Group A, E, H, I, L and R occupancies or other applications listed in Section 111 regulated by the Office of the State Fire Marshal, these increases are permitted in addition to the area increase in accordance with Section 506.3. For Group R buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2, the value specified in Table 503 for maximum height is increased by 20 feet (6096 mm) and the maximum number of stories is increased by one, but shall not exceed 60 feet (18 288 mm) or four stories, respectively.~~

Exceptions:

1. Fire areas with an occupancy in Group I-2 of Type IIB, III, IV or V construction.
2. Fire areas with an occupancy in Group H-1, H-2, H-3 or H-5.
3. Fire-resistance rating substitution in accordance with Table 601, Note e.
4. Fire areas with an occupancy in Group L
5. Fire areas with an occupancy in Licensed Group I-1 and R-4

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143, 13210

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

506.3 Automatic sprinkler system increase. Where a building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the area limitation in Table 503 is permitted to be increased by an additional 200 percent ($I_s = 2$) for buildings with more than one story above grade plane and an additional 300 percent ($I_s = 3$) for buildings with no more than one story above grade plane. ~~These~~ In other than high-rise buildings, Group A, E, H, I, L and R occupancies or other applications listed in Section 111 regulated by the Office of the State Fire Marshal, these increases are permitted in addition to the height and story increases in accordance with Section 504.2.

Exception: The area limitation increases shall not be permitted for the following conditions:

1. The automatic sprinkler system increase shall not apply to buildings with an occupancy in Use Group H-1.
2. The automatic sprinkler system increase shall not apply to the floor area of an occupancy in Use Group H-2 or H-3. For mixed-use buildings containing such occupancies, the allowable area shall be calculated in accordance with Section 508.3.3.2, with the sprinkler increase applicable only to the portions of the building not classified as Use Group H-2 or H-3.
3. Fire-resistance rating substitution in accordance with Table 601, Note e.
4. The automatic sprinkler system increase shall not apply to Group L occupancies

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143, 13210

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

506.4 Area determination. ~~The~~ In other than high-rise buildings, Group A, E, H, I, L and R occupancies or other applications listed in Section 111 regulated by the Office of the State Fire Marshal, the maximum area of a building with more than one story above grade plane shall be determined by multiplying the allowable area of the first story (A_a), as determined in Section 506.1, by the number of stories above grade plane as listed below:

1. For buildings with two stories above grade plane, multiply by 2;
2. For buildings with three or more stories above grade plane, multiply by 3; and
3. No story shall exceed the allowable area per story (A_a), as determined in Section 506.1, for the occupancies on that story.

Exceptions:

1. Unlimited area buildings in accordance with Section 507.
2. The maximum area of a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be determined by multiplying the allowable area per story (Aa), as determined in Section 506.1, by the number of stories above grade plane.

For high-rise buildings, Group A, E, H, I, L and R occupancies or other applications listed in Section 111 regulated by the Office of the State Fire Marshal, the maximum area of a building with more than one story above grade plane shall be determined by multiplying the allowable area of the first story (Aa), as determined in Section 506.1, by the number of stories above grade plane as listed below:

1. For buildings with two or more stories above grade plane, multiply by 2;
2. No story shall exceed the allowable area per story (Aa), as determined in Section 506.1, for the occupancies on that story.

Exception: Unlimited area buildings in accordance with Section 507.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143, 13210

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

507.3 Sprinklered, one story. The area of a one-story, Group B, F, M or S building ~~or a one-story Group A-4 building~~, of other than Type V construction, shall not be limited when the building is provided with an automatic sprinkler system throughout in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and is surrounded and adjoined by public ways or yards not less than 60 feet (18 288 mm) in width.

Exceptions:

- ~~1. Buildings and structures of Type I and II construction for rack storage facilities that do not have access by the public shall not be limited in height, provided that such buildings conform to the requirements of Sections 507.2 and 903.3.1.1 and NFPA 230.~~
- ~~2. The automatic sprinkler system shall not be required in areas occupied for indoor participant sports, such as tennis, skating, swimming and equestrian activities in occupancies in Group A-4, provided that:~~
 - ~~2.1. Exit doors directly to the outside are provided for occupants of the participant sports areas; and~~
 - ~~2.2. The building is equipped with a fire alarm system with manual fire alarm boxes installed in accordance with Section 907.~~
- ~~3. Group A-1 and A-2 occupancies of other than Type V construction shall be permitted, provided:~~
 - ~~3.1. All assembly occupancies are separated from other spaces as required for separated uses in Section 508.3.3.4 with no reduction allowed in the fire resistance rating of the separation based upon the installation of an automatic sprinkler system;~~
 - ~~3.2. Each Group A occupancy shall not exceed the maximum allowable area permitted in Section 503.1; and~~
 - ~~3.3. All required exits shall discharge directly to the exterior.~~

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

Chapter 7

707.14.1 Elevator lobby. An elevator lobby shall be provided at each floor where an elevator shaft enclosure connects more than ~~three-two~~ stories. The lobby shall separate the elevator shaft enclosure doors from each floor by fire partitions equal to the fire-resistance rating of the corridor and the required opening protection. Elevator lobbies shall have at least one means of egress complying with Chapter 10 and other provisions within this code.

Exceptions:

1. Enclosed elevator lobbies are not required at the street floor, provided the entire street floor is equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
2. Elevators not required to be located in a shaft in accordance with Section 707.2 are not required to have enclosed elevator lobbies.
3. Where additional doors are provided at the hoistway opening in accordance with Section 3002.6. Such doors shall be tested in accordance with UL 1784 without an artificial bottom seal.
4. In other than Group I-3, and *high-rise* buildings having occupied floors located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, enclosed elevator lobbies are not required where the building is protected by an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
5. Smoke partitions shall be permitted in lieu of fire partitions to separate the elevator lobby at each floor where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
6. When approved, ~~e~~Enclosed elevator lobbies are not required where the elevator hoistway is pressurized in accordance with Section 707.14.2.
(Relocated from 2001 CBC 1004.3.4.5)
7. Where the hoistway door has a fire-protection rating as required by Section 711.4 and the hoistway door opening is also protected by a listed and labeled smoke containment system complying with ICBO ES AC 77.

710.7 Ducts and air transfer openings. The space around a duct penetrating a smoke partition shall be filled with an approved material to limit the free passage of smoke. Duct and Air ~~air~~ transfer openings in smoke partitions shall be provided with a smoke damper complying with Section 716.3.2.

Exceptions:

1. Where the installation of a smoke damper will interfere with the operation of a required smoke control system in accordance with Section 909, approved alternative protection shall be utilized.
2. Smoke dampers are not required in corridor penetrations where the duct is constructed of steel not less than 0.019-inch (0.40 mm) in thickness and there are no openings serving the corridor.

716.5.2 Fire barriers. Ducts and air transfer openings of fire barriers shall be protected with approved fire and smoke dampers installed in accordance with their listing. Ducts and air transfer openings shall not penetrate exit enclosures and exit passageways except as permitted by Sections 1020.1.2 and 1021.5, respectively.

Exceptions:

1. Fire dampers are not required at penetrations of fire barriers where ~~any of the following apply:~~
 1. ~~P~~penetrations are tested in accordance with ASTM E119 as part of the fire-resistance rated assembly.
 2. Fire and smoke dampers are not required where ~~D~~ducts are used as part of an approved smoke control system in accordance with Section 909 and where the use of a fire or smoke damper would interfere with the operation of a smoke control system.
 3. ~~Such walls are penetrated by ducted HVAC systems, have a required fire-resistance rating of 1 hour or less, are in areas of other than Group Hand are in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. For the purposes of~~

~~this exception, a ducted HVAC system shall be a duct system for conveying supply, return or exhaust air as part of the structure's HVAC system. Such a duct system shall be constructed of sheet steel not less than 26 gage thickness and shall be continuous from the air handling appliance or equipment to the air outlet and inlet terminals.~~

716.5.4 Fire partitions. Ducts and air transfer openings that penetrate fire partitions shall be protected with listed fire dampers installed in accordance with their listing.

Exceptions: In *other than high rise buildings and in* occupancies other than Group A, E, H, I and R, fire dampers are not required where any of the following apply:

1. The partitions are tenant separation or corridor walls in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and the duct is protected as a through penetration in accordance with Section 712.
2. Tenant partitions in covered mall buildings where the walls are not required by provisions elsewhere in the code to extend to the underside of the floor or roof deck above.
3. The duct system is constructed of approved materials in accordance with the International California Mechanical Code and the duct penetrating the wall complies with all of the following requirements:
 - 3.1. The duct shall not exceed 100 square inches (0.06 m²).
 - 3.2. The duct shall be constructed of steel a minimum of 0.0217 inch (0.55 mm) in thickness.
 - 3.3. The duct shall not have openings that communicate the corridor with adjacent spaces or rooms.
 - 3.4. The duct shall be installed above a ceiling.
 - 3.5. The duct shall not terminate at a wall register in the fire-resistance-rated wall.
 - 3.6. A minimum 12-inch-long (305 mm) by 0.060-inch-thick (1.52 mm) steel sleeve shall be centered in each duct opening. The sleeve shall be secured to both sides of the wall and all four sides of the sleeve with minimum 1½-inch by 1½-inch by 0.060-inch (38 mm by 38 mm by 1.52 mm) steel retaining angles. The retaining angles shall be secured to the sleeve and the wall with No. 10 (M5) screws. The annular space between the steel sleeve and the wall opening shall be filled with mineral wool batting on all sides.

Chapter 9

[F] 907.8 Zones. Fire alarm systems shall be divided into zones where required by this section. For the purposes of annunciation and notification, zoning shall be in accordance with the following:

1. Where the fire-protective signaling system serves more than one building, each building shall be considered as a separate zone.
2. Each floor of a building shall be considered as a separate zone.
3. Each section of floor of a building that is separated by fire walls or by horizontal exits shall be considered as a separate zone.
4. Each zone shall not exceed 22,500 square feet (2090 m²). The length of any zone shall not exceed 300 feet (91 440 mm) in any direction.

Exception: Automatic sprinkler system zones shall not exceed the area permitted by NFPA 13.

- 5.. For Group I-3 Occupancies each cell complex shall be considered a separate zone.
6. Annunciation shall be further divided into zones where deemed necessary by the authority having jurisdiction.

Chapter 10

1013.3 Opening limitations. Open guards shall have balusters or ornamental patterns such that a 4-inch diameter (102 mm) sphere cannot pass through any opening ~~up to a height of 34 inches (864 mm). From a height of 34 inches (864 mm) to 42 inches (1067 mm) above the adjacent walking surfaces, a sphere 8 inches (203 mm) in diameter shall not pass.~~

Exceptions:

1. The triangular openings formed by the riser, tread and bottom rail at the open side of a stairway shall be of a maximum size such that a sphere of 6 inches (152 mm) in diameter cannot pass through the opening.
2. At elevated walking surfaces for access to and use of electrical, mechanical or plumbing systems or equipment, guards shall have balusters or be of solid materials such that a sphere with a diameter of 21 inches (533 mm) cannot pass through any opening.
3. In areas that are not open to the public within occupancies in Group I-3, F, H or S, balusters, horizontal intermediate rails or other construction shall not permit a sphere with a diameter of 21 inches (533 mm) to pass through any opening.
4. In assembly seating areas, guards at the end of aisles where they terminate at a fascia of boxes, balconies and galleries shall have balusters or ornamental patterns such that a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere cannot pass through any opening up to a height of 26 inches (660 mm). From a height of 26 inches (660 mm) to 42 inches (1067 mm) above the adjacent walking surfaces, a sphere 8 inches (203 mm) in diameter shall not pass.
5. Within individual dwelling units and sleeping units in Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies, openings for required guards on the sides of stair treads shall not allow a sphere of 4.375 inches (111 mm) to pass through.

TABLE 1017.1 CORRIDOR FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING

OCCUPANCY	OCCUPANT LOAD SERVED BY CORRIDOR	REQUIRED FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING (hours)	
		Without sprinkler system	With sprinkler system ^c
H-1, H-2, H-3, <u>L</u>	All	Not Permitted	1
H-4, H-5	Greater than 30	Not Permitted	1
A ^d , B, E , F, M, S, U	Greater than 30	1	0
R	Greater than 10	Not Permitted	0.5 1
I-2 ^a , I-4	All <u>Greater than 6</u>	Not Permitted	0 1
I-1, I-3	All <u>Greater than 6</u>	Not Permitted	1 ^b
<u>E</u>	<u>Greater than 30</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

- a. For requirements for occupancies in Group I-2, see Section 407.3.
- b. For a reduction in the fire-resistance rating for occupancies in Group I-3, see Section 408.7.
- c. Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 where allowed.
- d. See Section 1025.2

1017.4 Air movement in corridors. Corridors shall not serve as supply, return, exhaust, relief or ventilation air ducts when required to be fire-resistive rated in accordance with Table 1017.1.

Exceptions:

1. Use of a corridor as a source of makeup air for exhaust systems in small rooms of 30 sq feet or less that open directly onto such corridors, including toilet rooms, bathrooms, dressing rooms, ~~smoking~~

~~lounges~~ and janitor closets, shall be permitted, provided that each such corridor is directly supplied with outdoor air at a rate greater than the rate of makeup air taken from the corridor.

2. Where located within a dwelling unit, the use of corridors for conveying return air shall not be prohibited.

3. ~~Where located within tenant spaces of 1,000 square feet (93 m2) or less in area, utilization of corridors for conveying return air is permitted.~~ Where corridors are not required to be fire resistive rated construction.

4. For health care facilities under the jurisdiction of the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHDP), see the California Mechanical Code.

CHAPTER 10 – MEANS OF EGRESS

Adopting Agency	BSC	CEC	DSA		HCD			OSHDP				SFM
			AC	SS	1	2	1/AC	1	2	3	4	
Adopt Entire Chapter												
Adopt Entire Chapter as amended (amended sections listed below)												X
Adopt only those sections that are listed below												
1013.3	CA											X

Chapter 12

CHAPTER 12 INTERIOR ENVIRONMENT

(Note: Adopt entire chapter with amendments.)

1205.4.1 Controls. The control for activation of the required stairway lighting shall be in accordance with the ~~ICC~~ California Electrical Code.

1209.3 Mechanical appliances. Access to mechanical appliances installed in under-floor areas, in attic spaces and on roofs or elevated structures shall be in accordance with the ~~International~~ California Mechanical Code.

CHAPTER 12 – INTERIOR ENVIRONMENT

Adopting Agency		BSC	CEC	DSA		HCD			OSHPD				SFM
				AC	SS	1	2	1/AC	1	2	3	4	
Adopt Entire Chapter													
Adopt Entire Chapter as amended (amended sections listed below)													X
Adopt only those sections that are listed below													
1203.1	CA												X
1203.2.1	CA												X
1203.3.2	CA												X
1203.4.2	CA												X
1203.4.2.1	CA												X
1203.5	CA												X
1206.3.3	CA												X
1209.3	CA												X

Chapter 15

TABLE 1505.1a_b
MINIMUM ROOF COVERING CLASSIFICATION
FOR TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION

IA	IB	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IV	VA	VB
B	B	B	Ce	B	Ce	B	B	Ce

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 square foot = 0.0929m².

a. Unless otherwise required in accordance with Chapter 7A ~~the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code or due to the location of the building within a fire district in accordance with Appendix D.~~

b. Nonclassified roof coverings shall be permitted on buildings of Group R-3 and Group U occupancies, where there is a minimum fire separation distance of 6 feet measured from the leading edge of the roof.

c. Buildings that are not more than two stories in height and having not more than 6,000 square feet of projected roof area and where there is a minimum 10-foot fire separation distance from the leading edge of the roof to a lot line on all sides of the building, except for street fronts or public ways, shall be permitted to have roofs of No. 1 cedar or redwood shakes and No. 1 shingles.

Chapter 30

The following California sections replace the corresponding model code section for applications specified ~~by law in~~ section 111 for the Office of the State Fire Marshal.

~~3003.5a~~ 3002.4a General Stretcher Requirements. All buildings and structures with one or more passenger service elevators shall be provided with not less than one medical emergency service to all landings meeting the provisions of Section ~~3003.5~~ 3002.4a.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Elevators in structures used only by maintenance and operating personnel.
2. Elevators in jails and penal institutions.
3. Elevators in buildings or structures where each landing is at ground level or is accessible at grade level or by a ramp.
4. Elevator(s) in two-story buildings or structures equipped with stairs of a configuration that will accommodate the carrying of the gurney or stretcher as permitted by the local jurisdictional authority.
5. Elevators in buildings or structures less than four stories in height for which the local jurisdictional authority has granted an exception in the form of a written document.

~~3003.5.1a~~ 3002.4.1.a Gurney size. The medical emergency service elevator shall accommodate the loading and transport of an ambulance gurney or stretcher [maximum size 24 inches by ~~76-84~~ inches (610 mm by ~~1930-2134~~ mm)] in the horizontal position.

~~3003.5.2a~~ 3002.4.2a Hoistway doors. The hoistway landing openings shall be provided with power-operated doors.

~~3003.5.3a~~ 3002.4.3a Elevator entrance openings and car size. The elevator car ~~shall be of such a size and arrangement to accommodate a 24-inch by 84-inch (610 mm by 2134 mm) ambulance gurney or stretcher in the horizontal, open position,~~ shall be provided with a minimum clear distance between walls or between walls and door excluding return panels not less than 80 inches by 54 inches (2032 mm by 1372 mm), and a minimum distance from wall to return panel not less than 51 inches (1295 mm) with a 42-inch (1067mm) side slide door.

EXCEPTION: The elevator car dimensions and/or the clear entrance opening dimensions may be altered where it can be demonstrated to the local jurisdictional authority's satisfaction that the proposed configuration will handle the designated gurney or stretcher with equivalent ease. Documentation from the local authority shall be provided to the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board.

~~3003.5.4a~~ 3002.4.4a Elevator recall. The elevator(s) designated the medical emergency elevator shall be equipped with a key switch to recall the elevator nonstop to the main floor. For the purpose of this section, elevators in compliance with Section ~~3003.9.1.1-3003.2.1.1~~ shall be acceptable.

~~3003.6a~~ 3002.4.5a Designation. Medical emergency elevators shall be identified by the international symbol (Star of Life) for emergency medical services.

~~3003.6.1a~~ 3002.4.6a Symbol size. The symbol shall not be less than 3 inches (76 mm) in size.

~~3003.6.2a~~ 3002.4.7a Symbol location. A symbol shall be permanently attached to each side of the hoistway door frame on the portion of the frame at right angles to the hallway or landing area. Each symbol shall be not less than 78 inches (1981 mm) and not more than 84 inches (2134 mm) above the floor level at the threshold.

~~3003.8~~ 3002.9 Photoelectric Tube Bypass Switch.

~~3003.8.1~~ 3002.9.1 Elevators equipped with photoelectric tube devices which control the closing of automatic, power-operated car or hoistway doors, or both, shall have a switch in the car which, when actuated, will render the photoelectric tube device ineffective.

~~3003.8.2~~ 3002.9.2 The switch shall be constant-pressure type, requiring not less than 10 pounds (44.5N) or more than 15 pounds (66.7 N) pressure to actuate.

~~3003.8.3~~ 3002.9.3 The switch shall be located not less than 6 feet (1829mm) or more than 6 feet 6 inches (1981mm) above the car floor and shall be located in or adjacent to the operating panel.

~~3003.8.4~~ 3002.9.4 The switch shall be clearly labeled TO BE USED IN CASE OF FIRE ONLY.

~~3003.8.5~~ 3002.9.5 Switches shall be kept in working order or be removed when existing installations are arranged to comply with Section ~~3003.8.5~~ 3002.9.5, Exception 1 or 2.

EXCEPTIONS

1. Elevators installed and maintained in compliance with Section ~~3003.9~~ 3003.2.1.
2. Where alternate means acceptable to the division and fire authority having jurisdiction are provided that will ensure the doors can close under adverse smoke conditions.

~~3003.9 [For SFM] Operation of Elevators under Fire or Other Emergency Conditions.~~

~~3003.9.1~~ 3003.2.1 **General.** Elevators with automatic operation and automatic power-operated hoistway doors shall conform to the following:

EXCEPTION: New elevators having a travel of not more than 25 feet (7620mm) and elevators existing at the time of adoption of this order with a travel of not more than 50 feet (15 240 mm).

~~3003.9.1.1~~ 3003.2.1.1 A three-position (on, off and bypass) key-operated switch shall be provided at the main floor for each single elevator or for each group of elevators. The key shall be removable only in the on and off positions. When the switch is in the on position, all elevators controlled by this switch and which are on automatic service shall return nonstop to the main floor and the doors shall open and remain open.

1. An elevator traveling away from the main floor shall reverse at the next available floor without opening its doors.
2. Elevators standing at a floor other than the main floor with doors open, shall close the doors without delay, and proceed to the main floor.
3. Door reopening devices for power-operated doors which are sensitive to products of combustion, heat or flame shall be rendered inoperative.
4. All car and corridor call buttons shall be rendered inoperative and all call registered lights and direction lanterns shall be extinguished and remain inoperative.
5. A car stopped at a landing shall have its emergency stop switch rendered inoperative as soon as the doors are closed and it starts toward the main floor. A moving car traveling to or away from the main floor shall have its emergency stop switch rendered inoperative immediately.
6. A sensing device at each elevator landing which, when activated, prevents cars from stopping at that floor shall not be substituted for the above requirements.

~~3003.9.1.2~~ 3003.2.1.2 In addition to the key-operated switch required in Section 3003.9 above, sensing devices shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72-E, Automatic Fire Detectors, at each elevator landing at each floor, except the main floor. The sensing devices shall be smoke-sensing devices approved and listed as suitable for this purpose by the state fire marshal. The activation of a sensing device at any elevator landing shall cause all cars in all groups that serve that landing to return nonstop to the main floor. The operation shall conform to the requirements of Section ~~3003.9~~ 3003.2.1. The key-operated switch required by Section ~~3003.9~~ 3003.2.1, when moved to the .bypass. position, shall restore normal service independent of the sensing devices.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Elevator landings of unenclosed landings open to the atmosphere or open to an interior court of a building.

2. Freight elevators located in single-use buildings where openings are into manufacturing areas.

~~3003.9.1.3~~ 3003.2.1.3 Elevators without a landing at grade level shall be returned to that landing closest to grade level or other level approved by the local fire authorities and shall conform to the requirements of Section ~~3003.9~~ 3003.2.1.

~~3003.9.1.4~~ 3003.2.1.4 Elevators having a travel of 70 feet (21 336 mm) or more above the lowest grade elevation surrounding the building shall be provided with the following operation:

~~3003.9.1.4.1~~ 3003.2.1.4.1 A two-position (off, on) key-operated switch shall be provided in or adjacent to an operating panel in each car and shall be effective only when the main floor key-operated switch is in the on position or a sensing device has been activated and the car has returned to the main floor or other approved level. The key shall be removable only in the off position, and when in the on position, it shall place the elevator on emergency service.

~~3003.9.1.4.2~~ 3003.2.1.4.2 The operation of elevators on emergency service shall be as follows:

1. An elevator shall be operable only by a person in the elevator.

2. Elevators shall not respond to elevator corridor calls.
3. The opening of power-operated doors shall be controlled only by continuous pressure .door open. buttons or switches. If the switch or button is released prior to the doors reaching the fully open position, the doors shall automatically reclose. Open doors shall be closed by registration of a car call or by pressure on .door close. switch or button.
4. The car shall stay on emergency service as long as the car key is in the on position even though the main floor key-operated switch is returned to its off position.
5. The emergency stop switch shall be rendered operative.

~~3003.9.1.5~~ 3003.2.1.5 The switches required by Section ~~3003.9~~ 3003.2.1 shall be operated by the same key, but shall not be a part of a building master key system. There shall be a key for the main floor switch and for each elevator in the group, and these keys shall be kept on the premises by the person responsible for maintenance and operation of the elevators, in a location approved by the local fire-protection authorities readily accessible to authorized persons, but not where they are available to the public. The locks shall be of the cylinder type having not less than a 5-pin or 5-disc combination.

~~3003.9.2~~ 3003.2.2 **Attendant-operated elevators.** Elevators operable only by a designated attendant in the car shall be provided with a signal system consisting of both visual and audible types actuated at the main floor or other approved level, to alert the attendant to return nonstop to the main floor or other approved level. Provisions shall be made to alert the attendant in the same manner when a sensing device is activated.

~~3003.9.3~~ 3003.2.3 **Elevators arranged for dual operation.** Elevators arranged for dual operation shall, when on automatic operation, conform to Section ~~3003.9~~ 3003.2.1, and when on operation by a designated attendant in the car, conform to Section ~~3003.9~~ 3003.2.1.

~~3003.9.4~~ 3003.2.4 **Operating instructions.** Instructions for operation of elevators under fire and other emergency conditions shall be incorporated within the enclosure for the switch at the main floor required by Section 3003.9 or shall be posted adjacent to it. Instructions shall be in letters not less than 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) in height and shall be permanently installed and protected against removal and defacement.

~~3003.9.5~~ 3003.2.5 **Floor numbers.** Elevator hoistways shall have a floor number not less than 4 inches (102 mm) in height, placed on the walls and/or doors of the hoistway at intervals such that a person in a stalled elevator, upon opening the car door, can determine the floor position.

~~3003.9.6~~ 3003.2.6 **Fire signs.** All automatic elevators shall have not less than one sign at each landing printed on a contrasting background in letters not less than 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) high to read: IN CASE OF FIRE USE STAIRWAY FOR EXIT. DO NOT USE ELEVATOR.

~~3003.10~~ 3003.2.7 **Call and Car Operation Buttons.** Automatic passenger elevators shall have call and car operation buttons within 60 inches (1524 mm) of the floor. Emergency telephones shall also be within 60 inches (1524 mm) of the floor.

CHAPTER 30 – ELEVATORS AND CONVEYING SYSTEMS

Adopting Agency	BSC	CEC	DSA		HCD			OSHPD				SFM
			AC	SS	1	2	1/AC	1	2	3	4	
Adopt Entire Chapter												
Adopt Entire Chapter as amended (amended sections listed below)												X
Adopt only those sections that are listed below												
3004.3.1	CA											X
3006.5	CA											X
3002.4	IBC											†
3002.4a	CA											X

Chapter 35

CHAPTER 35 REFERENCED STANDARDS

(Note: Adopt entire Chapter with amendments.)

This chapter lists the standards that are referenced in various sections of this document. The standards are listed herein by the promulgating agency of the standard, the standard identification, the effective date and title, and the section or sections of this document that reference the standard. The application of the referenced standards shall be as specified in Sections ~~102.4~~ **101.5 and 101.7**.

ASTM

ASTM International
100 Barr Harbor Drive
West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
<u>ASTM E648-04</u>	<u>Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source</u>	

FM

Factory Mutual
Standards Laboratories Department
1151 Boston-Providence Turnpike
Norwood, MA 02062

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
<u>3260 (2000)</u>	<u>Radiant Energy-Sensing Fire Detectors for Automatic Fire Alarm Signaling</u>	

ICC

International Code Council
5203 Leesburg Pike, Suite 600
Falls Church, VA 22041

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
<u>ICC/ANSI A117.1-03</u>	<u>Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities</u>	<u>406.2.2,</u> <u>907.9.1.4, 1007.6.5,</u> <u>1010.1, 1010.6.5, 1010.9, 1011.3, 1101.2, 1102.1, 1103.2.14,</u> <u>1106.7, 1107.2, 1108.2.2, 1109.1, 1109.2, 1109.2.1.1, 1109.2.2, 1109.3,</u> <u>1109.4, 1109.8, 3001.3, 3409.6, 3409.8.2, 3409.8.3</u>
ICC 300—02	ICC Standard on Bleachers, Folding and Telescopic Seating and Grandstands.	1025.1.1, 3401.1
<u>ICC EC—06</u>	<u>ICC Electrical Code®</u>	<u>101.4.1, 107.3, 414.5.4, 415.8.2.8.1,</u> <u>904.3.1, 907.5, 909.11,</u> <u>909.12.1, 909.16.3, 1205.4.1, 1405.10.4, 2701.1, 2701.1, 3401.3</u>
<u>IECC—06</u>	<u>International Energy Conservation Code®</u>	<u>101.4.7, 1203.3.2,</u>

		1301.1.1, 1403.2
IFC—06	International Fire Code®	101.4.6, 102.6, 201.3, 307.1, 307.1.1, 307.2, Table 307.1(1), 404.2, 406.5.1, 406.6.1, 410.3.6, 411.1, 412.4.1, 413.1, 414.1.1, 414.1.2, 414.1.2.1, 414.2, 414.2.5, Table 414.2.5(1), Table 414.2.5(2), 414.3, 414.5, 414.5.1, Table 414.5.1, 414.5.2, 414.5.4, 414.5.5, 414.6, 415.1, 415.2, 415.3, 415.3.1, Table 415.3.1, Table 415.3.2, 415.6, 415.6.1, 415.6.1.4, 415.6.2, 415.6.2.3, 415.6.2.5, 415.6.2.7, 415.6.2.8, 415.6.2.9, 415.6.3, 415.6.3.3.3, 415.6.3.5, 415.6.4, 415.7, 415.8.1, 415.8.2.7, 415.8.5.1, 415.8.7.2, 415.8.9.3, 415.8.10.1, 416.1, 420.1, 420.7, 704.8.2, 706.1, 901.2, 901.3, 901.5, 901.6.2, 903.2.6.1, 903.2.11, Table 903.2.13, 903.5, 904.2.1, 905.1, 905.3.6, 906.1, 907.2.5, 907.2.12.2, 907.2.14, 907.2.16, 907.14, 907.19, 909.20, 910.2.2, Table 910.3, 1001.3, 1203.4.2, 1203.5, 2702.1, 2702.2.9, 2702.2.11, 2702.2.12, 2702.2.13, 2702.3, 3102.1, 3103.1, 3309.2, 3401.3, 3410.3.2, 3410.6.8.1, 3410.6.14, 3410.6.14.1
IFGC—06	International Fuel Gas Code®	101.4.2, 201.3, Table 307.1(1), 415.6.3, 2113.11.1.2, 2113.15, 2801.1, 3401.3
IMC—06	International Mechanical Code®	101.4.3, 201.3, 307.1, Table 307.1(1), 406.4.2, 406.6.3, 406.6.5, 409.3, 412.4.6, 414.1.2, 414.3, 415.6.1.4, 415.6.2, 415.6.2.8, 415.6.3, 415.6.4, 415.8.11.1, 416.3, 420.5, 603.1, 707.2, 716.2.2, 716.5.4, 716.6.1, 716.6.2, 716.6.3, 717.5, 719.1, 719.7, 903.2.12.1, 904.2.1, 904.11, 908.6, 909.1, 909.10.2, 1015.5, 1017.4.1, 1203.1, 1203.2.1, 1203.4.2, 1203.4.2.1, 1203.5, 1209.3, 2304.5, 2801.1, 3004.3.1, 3401.3, 3410.6.7.1, 3410.6.8, 3410.6.8.1
IPC—06	International Plumbing Code®	101.4.4, 201.3, 415.6.4, 717.5, 903.3.5, 912.5, 1206.3.3, 1503.4, 1807.4.3, 2901.1, Table 2902.1, 2902.1.1, 3305.1, 3401.3
IPMC—06	International Property Maintenance Code®	101.4.5, 102.6, 103.3, 3401.3, 3410.3.2
IPSDC—06 IRC—06	International Private Sewage Disposal Code®	101.4.4, 2901.1, 3401.3
	International Residential Code®	101.2, 308.2, 308.3, 308.5, 310.1, 2308.1, 3401.3
IWUIC—06	International Wildland Urban Interface Code™	Table 1505.1
SBCCI SSTD 10—99	Standard for Hurricane Resistant Residential Construction	1609.1.1, 1609.1.1.1, 2308.2.1
SBCCI SSTD 11—97	Test Standard for Determining Wind Resistance of Concrete or Clay Roof Tiles	1715.2.1, 1715.2.2

NFPA

National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269-9101

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
11—02 05	Low, <i>Medium and High</i> Expansion Foam	904.7
12—00 05	Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems	904.8, 904.11
13—02	Installation of Sprinkler Systems, <i>as amended*</i>	707.2, 903.3.1.1, 903.3.2, 903.3.5.1.1, 903.3.5.2, 904.11, 905.3.4, 907.8, 3104.5, 3104.9

***Add a sentence to the beginning of Section 9.3.5.8.9 as follows:**

Where pipe is used for sway bracing, it shall have a wall thickness of not less than Schedule 40.

Replace Section 9.3.5.9.4 as follows:

Lag screws or powder-driven fasteners shall not be used to attach braces to the building structure.

NFPA 15, 2001 Edition, 15—01	Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection	
NFPA 20, 1999 20—03	Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection	
NFPA 22, 2003 Edition, 22—03	Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection	
NFPA 24, 2002 Edition, 24—02	Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances	
32-0004	Dry Cleaning Plants	415.6.4
NFPA 37, 2002 Edition, 37—02	Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines	
NFPA 50, 2001 Edition, 50—01	Bulk Oxygen Systems at Consumer Sites	
NFPA 52, 2002 Edition, 52—06	Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Vehicular Fuel Systems Code	
NFPA 54, 2002 Edition, 54—05	National Fuel Gas Code	
NFPA 57, 2002 Edition, 57—02	Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Vehicular Fuel Systems Code	
NFPA 58, 2001 Edition, 58—04	Edition, Standard for the Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases	
61-9902	Prevention of Fires and Dust Explosions in Agricultural and Food Product Facilities	415.6.1
72—02	National Fire Alarm Code, <u>as amended</u> *	901.6, 903.4.1, 904.3.5, 907.2, 907.2.1.1, 907.2.10, 907.2.10.4, 907.2.11.2, 907.2.11.3, 907.2.12.2.3, 907.2.12.3, 907.4, 907.5, 907.9.2, 907.10, 907.14, 907.16, 907.17, 911.1, 3006.5

~~NFPA 72, 2002 Edition, National Fire Alarm Code, as amended.~~ ***NFPA 72, Amended Sections as follows:**

4.4.4.4. Wiring. The installation of all wiring, cable and equipment shall be in accordance with ~~NFPA 70 California National~~ Electrical Code, and specifically with Article 760, 770 and 800, where applicable. Optical fiber cables shall be protected against mechanical injury in accordance with Article 760.

5.12.4 The operable part of each manual fire alarm box shall be not less than 1.1 m (3 ½ ft) and not more than ~~1.37m (4 ½ ft)~~ 1.22 m (4 ft) above floor level.

5.12.8 Additional fire alarm boxes shall be provided so that the travel distance to the nearest fire alarm box shall not be in excess of 61m (200 ft) measured horizontally on the same floor.

Exception: When individual dwelling units are served by a single exit stairway, additional boxes at other than the ground floor may be omitted.

6.4.2.2.2

Exception: (4) *Where the vertically run conductors are contained in a 2-hour rated cable assembly, or enclosed (installed) in a 2-hour rated enclosure or a listed circuit integrity (C.I.) cable, which meets or exceeds a 2-hour fire resistive rating.*

6.8.5.4.1 (2) A smoke detector that is continuously subjected to a smoke concentration above alarm threshold does not delay the system within functions of 4.4.3, 6.8.1.1, or 6.15.2.1 by more than ~~4 minute~~ 30 seconds.

6.8.5.4.1 (5) *Operation of a patient room smoke detector in Group I-1 and I-2 Occupancies shall not include an alarm verification feature.*

7.4.1.2. *The total sound pressure level produced by combining the ambient sound pressure level with all audible notification appliances operation shall not exceed ~~120~~ 110 dBA anywhere in the occupied area.*

7.4.3.1. *Audible notification appliances intended for operation in the private mode shall have a sound level of not less than 45dBA at 10 feet (3m) or more than ~~120~~ 110 dBA at the minimum hearing distance from the audible appliance.*

11.7.2.1 The alarm verification feature shall not be used for household fire warning equipment.

11.7.5.7.1 The alarm verification feature shall not be used for household fire warning equipment.

~~NFPA 92 A, 2000 Edition, 92A—00 Recommended Practice for Smoke-Control Systems~~

~~NFPA 99, 2002 Edition, 99—05 Health Care Facilities~~

101- 03 <u>06</u>	Life Safety Code.	1025.6.2
110- 12 <u>05</u>	Emergency and Standby Power Systems	2702.1
111- 01 <u>05</u>	Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems	2702.1
120- 99 <u>04</u>	Coal Preparation Plants	415.6.1
253- 00 <u>06</u>	Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source	402.11.1, 406.6.4, 804.2, 804.3
259- 04 <u>03</u>	Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials	2603.4.1.10, 2603.5.3
285- 98 <u>06</u>	Standard Method of Test for the Evaluation of Flammability Characteristics of Exterior Nonload-bearing Wall Assemblies Containing Combustible Components.	1407.10.4, 2603.5.5
286- 00 <u>06</u>	Standard Method of Fire Test for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth	402.15.4, 803.2, 803.2.1, 803.5, 803.6.3, 2603.4, 2603.9
303- 00 <u>06</u>	Fire Protection Standards for Marinas and Boatyards	905.3.7
409- 01 <u>04</u>	Aircraft Hangars	412.2.6, 412.4.5
654- 00 <u>06</u>	Prevention of Fire & Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing and Handling of Combustible.	415.6.1
701- 99 <u>04</u>	Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame-propagation of Textiles and Films	402.11.1, 410.3.6, 801.1.2, 806.1, 806.1.2, 806.2, 3102.3, 3102.3.1, 3102.6.1.1, 3105.4
1124- 03 <u>06</u>	Manufacture, Transportation, and Storage of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles.	415.3.1

SFM
State of California
Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
Office of the State Fire Marshal
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 944246-2460

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
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~~3504.1.2 (For SFM)~~ (SFM STANDARDS from 2001 CBC, 3504.1.2) *California State Fire Marshal Standards are found in the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 12.*

SFM 12-3,	Releasing Systems for Security Bars in Dwellings
SFM 12-4.1,	Smoke or Heat Ventilators.
SFM 12-7-1,	Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials
SFM 12-7-2,	Fire Dampers
SFM 12-7-3,	Fire-testing Furnaces
SFM 12-7A-1,	Exterior Wall Siding and Sheathing
SFM 12-7A-2,	Exterior Window
SFM 12-7A-3,	Under Eave
SFM 12-7A-4,	Decking
SFM 12-8-100,	Room Fire Tests for Wall and Ceiling Materials.
SFM 12-8-1A,	Calculation of the Total Rate of Heat and Carbon Monoxide or Carbon Dioxide Production
SFM 12-8-1B,	Mounting Techniques for Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish Material
SFM 12-10-1,	Power Operated Exit Doors
SFM 12-10-2,	Single Point Latching or Locking Devices

~~SFM 12-10-3, Emergency Exit and Panic Hardware~~
~~SFM 12-72-1, Protective Signaling Systems~~
~~SFM 12-72-2, Single and Multiple Station Fire Alarm Devices~~
~~SFM 12-73-3, Smoke Detectors, Combustion Products Type~~

(The Office of the State Fire Marshal standards referred to above are found in the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 12.)

UL

Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
333 Pfingsten Road
Northbrook, IL 60062-2096

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
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~~27-UL 13, Power-limited Circuit Cables, Second Edition February 29, 1996~~

~~28-UL 38, Manually Actuated Signaling Boxes, Seventh Edition, March 26, 1999, with revisions through June 12, 2001 and including February 2, 2005 as amended.*~~

***Amend Section 14.1.5 as follows:**

14.1.5 A signaling box having a glass panel, disc, rod, or similar part that must be broken to operate it for a signal or for access to its actuating means shall satisfactorily complete five part-breaking operations using the means provided with the box, without jamming of the mechanism or other interference by broken particles. It shall be practicable to remove and replace the broken parts. A signaling box shall not have a glass panel, disc, rod, or similar part requiring a striking action by grasping a tool to operate it for a signal. The force required to activate controls shall be no greater than 5 pounds (22.N) of force.

***Add Appendix B Chapter to UL 38 (1999) as follows:**

Appendix B, Section 4.1.5

4.1.5 Operation. Controls and operating mechanisms shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.

~~29-UL 193-04 Alarm Valves for Fire-Protection Service, Tenth Edition, January 12, 2004~~

~~30-UL 199-95 Automatic Sprinklers for Fire Protection Service, Edition with revisions through August 19, 2005~~

~~31-UL 199-E Fire Test of sprinklers and Water Spray Nozzles for the Protection of Deep Fat Fryers, May 2004~~

~~32-UL 217, Single- and Multiple-Station Smoke Alarm, Fifth Edition, February 21, 1997 with revisions through June 15, 2004 August 15, 2005~~

Amend Section 34.2.1 as follows:

Each single and multiple station smoke alarm may be provided with an automatically resettable alarm silencing means that has a fixed or variable time setting which silences the smoke alarm for a maximum of 15 minutes. Alarm silencing shall not disable the smoke alarm. It may reduce the sensitivity to no more than 4 percent obscuration (0.0177 O.D. per foot). Each device shall operate a distinctive audible trouble signal while in the silence mode. This may be done with a short beep similar to the low-battery signal or by visible indication. Following the silenced period, the alarm shall restore automatically to its intended operation. Silencing of one alarm of a multiple station system shall not prevent an alarm operation from the other alarms in the system. See 34.2.1 and 34.2.2.

~~33-UL 228-97 Door Closers/Holders, with or without Integral Smoke Detectors, Fourth Edition, April 29, 1997, with revisions through January 21, 1999 January 26, 2006~~

~~34-UL 260-04 Dry Pipe and Deluge Valves for Fire Protection Service, Seventh Edition, March 17, 2004~~

~~35-UL 262-04 Gate Valves for Fire Protection Service, Eighth Edition, February 26, 2004~~

~~36-UL 268-96 Smoke Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems, Fourth Edition, December 30, 1996, with revisions through October 22, 2003~~

~~37-UL 268A-98 Smoke Detectors for Duct Application, Third Edition, May 15, 1998 with revisions through April 10, 2003 October 22, 2003~~

38. ~~UL-312-04~~ Check Valves for Fire-Protection Service, ~~Ninth Edition, January 8, 2004~~
39. ~~UL-346-05~~ Waterflow Indicators for Fire Protective Signaling Systems ~~Fourth Edition, May 27, 1994~~
40. ~~UL-464-03~~ Audible Signal Appliances, ~~Eighth Edition, April 28, 2003, with revisions through October 10, 2003~~
41. ~~UL-497B-04~~ Protectors for Data Communication and Fire Alarm Circuits, ~~Fourth Edition, June 14, 2004~~
42. ~~UL-521-99~~ Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems, ~~Seventh Edition, February 19, 1999 with revisions through October 3, 2002 July 20, 2005~~
43. ~~UL-539-00~~ Single- and Multiple-Station Heat Detectors, ~~Fifth January 21, 2000 with revisions through August 15, 2005~~
44. ~~UL-632-00~~ Electrically Actuated Transmitters ~~Seventh Edition, March 29, 2000~~
45. ~~UL-753-04~~ Alarm Accessories for Automatic Water Supply Valves for Fire Protection Service, ~~Ninth Edition, May 7, 2004~~
46. ~~UL-813-96~~ Commercial Audio Equipment, ~~Seventh Edition, December 13, 1996, with revisions through December 7, 1999~~
47. ~~UL-864-03~~ Control Units for Fire Protective Signaling Systems, as amended*, ~~Ninth Edition, September 30, 2003 with revisions through October 29, 2003 July 14, 2005~~

***Amend No. 55.1 as follows:**

RETARD-RESET-RESTART PERIOD – MAXIMUM 30 SECONDS - No alarm obtained from control unit. Maximum permissible time is ~~60~~ 30 seconds.

***Amend Section 55.2.2 as follows:**

Where an alarm verification feature is provided, the maximum retard-reset-restart period before an alarm signal can be confirmed and indicated at the control unit, including any control unit reset time and the power-up time for the detector to become operational for alarm, shall not exceed 30 seconds. (The balance of the section text is to remain unchanged).

***Add a Section 55.2.9 as follows:**

Smoke detectors connected to an alarm verification feature shall not be used as releasing devices.

Exception: Smoke detectors which operate their releasing function immediately upon alarm actuation independent of alarm verification feature.

***Amend Section 89.1.10 as follows:**

The existing text of this section is to remain as printed with one editorial amendment as follows:

THE TOTAL DELAY (CONTROL UNIT PLUS SMOKE DETECTORS) SHALL NOT EXCEED 30 SECONDS.

(The balance ~~of~~ of the section text is to remain unchanged).

48. ~~UL-884-05~~ Underfloor Electric Raceways and Fittings, ~~Tenth Edition, 1987 November 30, 1998~~
49. ~~UL-913-02~~ Intrinsically Safe Apparatus for Use in Class I, II, and III, Division 1, Hazardous Locations, ~~Sixth Edition, August 8, 2002 with revisions through August 9, 2004~~
50. ~~UL-916-98~~ Energy Management Equipment, ~~Third Edition, December 23, 1998 with revisions through February 10, 2004~~
51. ~~UL-924-95~~ Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment, ~~Eighth Edition, March 29, 1995 with revisions through and including July 11, 2001~~
52. ~~UL-985-00~~ Household Fire Warning System Units, ~~Fifth Edition, May 26, 2000 with revisions through April 29, 2004~~
53. ~~UL-1091-04~~ Butterfly Valves for Fire Protection Service ~~Sixth Edition, June 3, 2004 with revisions through August 5, 2005~~
54. ~~UL-1424-05~~ Cables for Power-limited Fire Protective Signaling Circuits, ~~Second Edition, April 29, 1996~~
55. ~~UL-1480-03~~ Speakers for Fire Protective Signaling Systems ~~Fifth Edition, January 31, 2003 with revisions through April 8, 2005~~
56. ~~UL-1481-99~~ Power Supplies for Fire Protective Signaling Systems, ~~Fourth Edition, April 9, 1999~~
61. ~~UL-1484-00~~ Residential Gas Detectors ~~Fourth Edition, December 28, 2000~~
57. ~~UL-1626-01~~ Residential Sprinklers for Fire Protection Service, ~~1.2 revised September 6, 2000 with revisions through December 8, 2003~~
58. ~~UL-1711-99~~ Amplifiers for Fire Protective Signaling Systems, ~~Third Edition, February 18, 1999~~
59. ~~UL-1730-98~~ Smoke Detector Monitors and Accessories (annunciators) for Individual Living Units of Multifamily Residences and Hotel/Motel Rooms, ~~Third Edition, September 18, 1998, with revisions through May 17, 1999~~
60. ~~UL-1971-02~~ Signaling Devices for the Hearing Impaired, ~~Third Edition, November 29, 2002, with revisions through May 3, 2004 July 20, 2004~~
62. ~~UL-1994-04~~ Low Level Path Marking and Lighting Systems, ~~Third Edition, January 30, 2004 with revisions through February 14, 2005~~
63. ~~UL-2034-96~~ Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms, ~~Second Edition, October 29, 1996, with revisions through June 28, 2002 March 8, 2005~~
64. ~~UL-2079-04~~, Tests for Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems, ~~Third Edition, July 31, 1998 as amended~~

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13108.5(a), 13143, 13143.6, 13210, 17920(b), 18949.2(b) 18949.2(c), Government Code Section 51189 and Public Education Code 17074.50.
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143 and Government Code Sections 51176, 51177, 51178 and 51179 and Public Resources Code Sections 4201 through 4204

Appendix Chapter 1 Administration

APPENDIX CHAPTER 1

ADMINISTRATION

IBC Chapter 1 Administration relocated here as an Appendix

(Note: Adopt only those Sections listed the matrix adoption table.)

101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.

Exception: Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures shall comply with the International Residential Code.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17920(b), 18949, 18949.2(b)

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143